DISPOSITION: August 14, 1953. The sole intervener having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be destroyed.

20412. Adulteration of unpopped popcorn. U. S. v. 75 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34802. Sample No. 41001-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 3, 1953, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 28, 1952, from Nampa, Idaho.

PRODUCT: 75 100-pound bags of unpopped popcorn at Seattle, Wash., in the possession of the Olympic Warehouse & Cold Storage Co.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dickinson's Little Buster Hulless Popping Corn."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine, rodent excreta, and rodent-gnawed grains; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 4, 1953. Lang & Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation under the supervision of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. 1,535 pounds of the product were found unfit and were denatured for use as animal feed.

20413. Adulteration of rice. U. S. v. 12 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34777. Sample Nos. 55453-L, 55454-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 26, 1953, Northern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 31 and December 22, 1952, and January 27, 1953, from Houston, Tex.

PRODUCT: 12 100-pound bags and 27 25-pound bags of rice at Albany, N. Y., in the possession of the George Terminal Warehouse.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), the article had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 13, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20414. Adulteration of brewers rice. U. S. v. 6,000 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32841. Sample No. 15202-L.)

LIBEL FILED: March 12, 1952, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about June 7, 14, 15, and 16, 1951, from Woodwards Landing, British Columbia, Canada.

PRODUCT: 6,000 100-pound bags of brewers rice at Omaha, Nebr.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, rodent excreta, and rodent hairs. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: May 27, 1952. Canada Rice Mills, Ltd., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the

court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was converted into alcohol.

20415. Adulteration of wheat. U. S. v. 34,200 Pounds * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34794. Sample No. 61335-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 1, 1953, District of Nebraska.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 28, 1953, from Whiting, Iowa, by the Southside Cooperative Elevator Co.

PRODUCT: 34,200 pounds of wheat at Omaha, Nebr. Walls of made and the state of the

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent excreta.

DISPOSITION: April 2, 1953. The Southside Cooperative Elevator Co., Whiting, Iowa, claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The product was denatured and sold as animal feed.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

BUTTER

20416. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. Youngstown Creamery Co. Plea of nolo contendere. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 34346. Sample Nos. 35959-L, 35961-L.)

INFORMATION FILED: May 18, 1953, Northern District of Ohio, against the Youngstown Creamery Co., a corporation, Youngstown, Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 3, 1952, from the State of Ohio into the State of Pennsylvania.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sweet Cottage Creamery Butter * * * Distributed by The Cottage Creamery Co., Cleveland, Ohio," "Cottage Creamery Sweet Butter * * * The Cottage Creamery Co., Cleveland, Ohio Distributors," "The Cottage Creamery Co., Cleveland, Ohio Dist. * * * Wayne County Butter," and "Wayne County Butter * * * The Cottage Creamery Co., Cleveland, Ohio Distributors."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insect and plant fragments, fly parts, and rodent hair fragments, and it consisted also in part of a decomposed substance by reason of the use of decomposed cream in its manufacture.

DISPOSITION: May 29, 1953, The defendant having entered a plea of nolo contendere, the court fined it \$200.

20417. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 196 Cubes (11,760 pounds) * * *. (F. D. C. No. 34170. Sample No. 43676-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 7, 1953, Northern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 22, 1953, by the Midland Milk Products Co., from Hannibal, Mo.

PRODUCT: 196 60-pound cubes of butter at San Francisco, Calif.